

## BIG CROWD AT JACKSON PARK

Total of 163,097 Paid and Free Admissions Reported Memorial Day.

Concerts, Unveiling of Montana's Silver Statue of "Justice," "Clear Makers' Day" and an Illumination Among the Attractions.

Commissioner Thatcher's Plan of Making Awards of Prizes to Be Abandoned.

Interesting Notes Concerning the Exhibits—Some of the Big Things To Be Seen—One Railway's Transportation Facilities.

## AT JACKSON PARK.

The Exposition Visited by a Big Crowd—English Correspondent Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Decorations day with in the world's fair gates was made a holiday by Chicago and her visitors, who flocked to the grounds in thousands, beginning with the coming up of the sun. It was essentially a well-dressed, good humored, genteel-mannered holiday crowd, which quickly filled all the buildings and avenues in different parts of the park. A great throng was present in the court of honor during the entire day and evening, attracted by the concerts and the illumination. To-day's music was superb, Sousa's band giving a number of spirited marches with the swing for which the ex-lauder of the Washington Marine Band is famous. The Cincinnati band handles waltzes and light opera with equal facility, while the Chicago is at its best in standards and heavy opera. The day was well pleased and all tastes were gratified.

To-day's attendance was the largest since the opening day. The number of paid admissions was 123,007. Superintendent of Admissions Tucker gives the number of admissions on passes as 40,000, making a total of 163,007.

The great event of the afternoon was the unveiling of the silver statue of "Justice" in the Montana exhibit in the Mines and Mining Building. The crowd filled the aisles and by-lanes, and overflowed into the gallery above, where they cheered the glittering figure as Mrs. Governor Rickard caused the handsome American flag to fall at its feet. Miss Kahan, the model, was escorted by the crowd, but she was safe down town, where she chose to remain rather than be the target for the curious. Miss Kahan modestly announced to Major Rickford, of Montana, that she would reserve her trip to the fair for a "less personal" time, and some some day to see herself in silver.

Frederick Villiers, of London, a correspondent of the London Black and White, was arrested on Midway Plaisance to-day for carrying a camera without a permit from the person known as the official photographer. The arrest was instigated by a person who, it developed, was a private detective hired by the official photographer for the purpose of seeing that no pictures were taken except by the official photographer. It is superfluous to say that Mr. Villiers was immediately released, as is every body else arrested by the plainclothes guards, but he was highly indignant, and said he did not think it was the treatment due a correspondent who was taking pictures solely for newspaper publication, and he proposed to make a test case out of it. The London Black and White has always carried a poor return for the concession in the fair, and it is toward this concession that the national commission are highly indignant at the action of the private detective, inasmuch as the council of administration recently modified the restrictions contained in the contract which now permits photographs to be taken for the use of newspapers. H. D. Higginbotham, a son of President Higinbotham, who is the father of the official photographing business. The exposition company gets 50 per cent. of the receipts, but by the exclusive nature of the concession the father has been deprived of thousands of dollars' worth of advertising, which it would get were the papers allowed to send their men here to take pictures. The father saw fit, and when and wherever they choose.

To-day two thousand cigar makers marched in Midway Plaisance, on their way from the Illinois Central station to the German village. It was "cigarmakers' day," as well as Decoration day. Just at 3 o'clock, in the square of the German village, after numerous speeches and songs, "Old Glory" with the blue label of the Cigarmakers' Union stamped upon it, was raised. The flag was hoisted upon the cigar pavilion at the village, where a number of flags had been erected. After the ceremonies, a banquet was given, at which a number of union cigarmaker officials spoke, the day being finished in seeing some of the sights.

The Kentucky association arrived on the grounds about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and some of the members remained to see to-night's illumination. During the evening some of the newspaper men visited the Kentucky State Building, which is to be dedicated Thursday. The house is not ready for the dedicatory ceremonies, but it is thought it will be in presentable condition by the time it is turned over to the exposition officials by President Dulaney, of the Kentucky board.

President Palmer returned from Detroit to-day to his post of duty, as head of the national commission. He conferred with President Higginbotham, the council of administration and the committee on ceremonies regarding the entertainment of the Infanta Eulalia, so far as the exposition is concerned. The date of the royal guest's arrival in Chicago has not been officially decided, and the programme may be changed to suit the Infanta's wishes when she comes here. The city of Chicago will do the entertaining for the first two days, and then the exposition officials will play host. Chief Walker Gueren, of the Foreign Affairs Department, will make the programme, subject to the approval of the council.

Miss Susan B. Anthony addressed a large crowd in the Woman's Building during the afternoon on "Woman's Influence vs. Political Power." Her remarks were received with considerable applause.

Aside from the injunction proceedings to be commenced by the government compelling the closing of the world's fair gates on Sunday another injunction suit with the same object in view is to be filed in the United States Circuit Court to-morrow by Wamsamaker & Brown, a New Jersey corporation, and E. M. Pratt, a citizen of Massachusetts, through their attorney here, McKenize Cleland.

Chairman John Boyd Thatcher, of the awards committee, this afternoon sent a

sealed communication to Commissioner Krantz practically receding from the single judge plan and offering to substitute the three judges in such groups as the commissioners might think important enough to demand a jury examination.

Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of Census, says: "A bureau of suppression of lies about the world's fair is needed as much as a bureau of publicity and promotion. I have been in Chicago several days. There is no extortion. Everything is working smoothly and the crowds are well cared for."

## A FEW OF THE BIG THINGS.

Samples of the Exhibits Culled at Random from Various Departments.

Chicago Letter in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Swiss exhibit of watches is valued at \$250,000.

A cheese weighing 22,000 pounds is one of the Canadian exhibits.

A fountain sends up great jets and many sprays of real California wine.

The man who has the exclusive right to sell peanuts at the fair pays \$120,000 for it.

A statuette of Emperor William of Germany's horseback contains 1,500 silver dollars.

The restaurant company made a contract for 800,000 pounds of coffee with which to begin catering.

A china plate, decorated with the German Emperor's picture, is 5 feet and 3 inches long, 4 feet and 8 inches wide, 1 1/2 inches thick.

The thread of a British manufacturer is shown in a case the roof of which is supported by onyx pillars, and this case alone cost \$115,000.

The back of a section of a redwood tree thirty-five feet in diameter and twenty feet high is the resting place for a California wine display in bottles.

Missouri's chunk of lead ore weighs 6,500 pounds. Ten thousand specimens of zinc represent that State's industry, which gave 125,000 tons of this metal to the world last year.

A map of the United States is by 24 feet, made of pickles, is a Pennsylvania idea. Cities are indicated by spices. The lakes and rivers are of vinegar. The map cost \$10,000.

One Austrian firm shows two thousand pieces of glass woven from a wine glass as thin as an egg shell to a gold-plated punch in which a regiment might have lodged.

The pictures in the art rooms if hung upon one line would cover a mile. Yet the French judges were forced to send back to the fair the exhibition because there was not room.

Thirty thousand pounds of brown chocolate have been fashioned into a pavilion thirty-eight feet high, in the center of which is an heroic statue of Germania, containing 2,000 pounds of the article.

The millionaire Zachell, of Dresden, was fifteen years making the collection of arms and weapons in the museum of the German village. The collection is valued at \$1,000,000, and was sent to the fair by the owner at the request of the German government.

A Scotchman, who employs 4,000 French women in Paris making lace, has sent a pair of lace curtains for a bay window. In six months required for the making of these curtains 3,000 different women worked on them. The cost of this single pair of curtains three yards long was \$6,000. The Scotchman himself came to superintend the hanging of his \$50,000 worth of lace exhibit.

The Wigan Junction colliery, Lancashire, England, has sent a twelve-ton lump of coal. From George's Creek, in Allegheny, Maryland, has come a large lump, 15 feet long, 4 feet wide and 3 feet thick. But the Roslyn lump, from the State of Washington, is larger than either, and the largest ever mined. It is 5 feet thick, 20 feet long and weighs over 50,000 pounds.

Venice sends lace ranging in value from 2 cents to \$400 a yard. Twenty years ago the famous old industry had about died out. There were only five women in Venice who preserved the secrets of making Venetian lace. Four of these women, however, died, and Venice made lace for one firm at 15 cents and 10 cents a day. In the Venetian lace house at the fair is forty thousand dollars' worth of lace, and the wall patterned after that of Queen Maria Louisa at the head of the exhibit.

The tower of oranges from southern California is thirty feet high and five feet in diameter. A little distance it looks like a solid mass. The oranges are put on as veneering. Each orange rests upon a little wire loop which keeps it from pressing down on the oranges below. At the base of the tower is a box with a slot in it. The person who guesses the number of oranges on the tower and deposits a slip will get a box with four oranges. The fair is over, sent free to the address given.

The world's fair kitchen occupies a building 312 feet by 145 feet wide. It supplies the fifty restaurants in the White City with food. Its business makes it the largest kitchen in the world ever saw. Food for 10,000 people can be turned out at any time for the first time. It is the largest kitchen in the world ever saw. Food for 10,000 people can be turned out at any time for the first time. It is the largest kitchen in the world ever saw.

Can Transport 28,800 Persons Hourly.

Chicago Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One railroad has prepared an equipment which will carry 28,800 people hourly from the heart of the city to the gates of the fair and return the same number in the same time. A year ago Mr. Chauncey Depew gave an expert opinion that no railroad could deliver more than 5,000 people an hour at the fair. This road is prepared to carry 432,000 people to the fair and return them to the city in a day of fifteen hours, say every person a return trip.

The preparations which made such results possible cost \$1,147,000. They include 340 cars of special design for this purpose, 300,000 and 30,000 double track, a signal and switch system costing \$150,000, viaducts and platforms for handling in the actual experiment during the rush of the opening day, trains were unloaded in twenty-five seconds. The platforms perpendicular to the tracks and at the same time at each end of the route. No other traffic is allowed on the double track. Trains follow each other as fast as they can load. Tickets are collected at the gates before passengers enter the platforms. This is the system which has solved the transportation problem. It is rightly part of the bigness of the fair.

## INDIANA'S POOR EXHIBITS.

The Responsibility Rests with the Legislature—Suggestions for Their Improvement.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I fully agree with two or three of your correspondents in regard to the appearance presented by Indiana at the World's Columbian Exposition. It is not creditable to the State. The exhibits fail lamentably to do justice to our resources. The reasons are not far to seek, the chief one being the meagre appropriation made by the General Assembly. The board of managers and every one of its committees have been weighed down and embarrassed in the effort to accomplish a great deal with a small capital.

The building that has been erected for Indiana is up to a standard worthy of the State, but this cannot be said of the exhibits, with two exceptions. One is the women's work in the Woman's Building. The other is the exhibits of mines and mining in the building of that name, the exhibit in the Agricultural Building are by the means sufficient representations of our great resources. These exhibits are small and the pavilions in which they are placed are not striking nor attractive. The exhibits of the State are, in fact, comparing most unfavorably with those of other States near them. In the mines and mining department, for in-

stance, the pavilion is a cheap affair at which no one will ever look twice, while the pavilions of Ohio and other States, which have been erected by the same people, have fronts that compel attention. I believe this pavilion ought to be taken away, and the exhibit surrounded with a fence, that might be substituted by pillars of stone and coal, and interesting, and connected by some device that would still further show the products of the State.

The prime cause of our failure arises from the necessity of practicing a too rigid economy. I think, also, the people, the coal operators, the stone quarry owners and the owners of tracts of timber have not risen to the height demanded by this great exposition. Some of the far Western States have exhibits that cost a broad acre of Indiana, and with very little cost to the States making them. The people who raise corn and wheat and other grains in these States, who mine coal and other minerals, who turn trees into lumber, and hills and mountains into building stone, have supplemented the work of the board and all that Indiana exhibits alike creditable to States and people. Indiana's appropriation was meager, and the people have done little to supply the deficiency. Seeing, as they must, the unfortunate disparity between Indiana and other States, so undeserved and so surely injurious, might they not now be willing to make such an exhibit that would add much to the impressiveness and utility of our exhibit? I have already made a suggestion in regard to one of our exhibits, and I would like to suggest further that the lumber and timber men, the stone and coal owners unite in erecting a pyramid, in the center of these products, in front of the Indiana Building. The stone, the coal and the wood could be so mingled as to present beautiful effects and be a most attractive feature.

Another thing ought to be noted. There has been complaint that the work of Indiana at the fair has dragged along too slowly. This is the display in bottles.

Mr. Havens, the executive commissioner. The fault lies wholly with the Legislature. That body fixed his salary at \$2,000 a year, by the decision of the Attorney-General, he is compelled to pay his own expenses. At the same time the Legislature abolished the position of secretary of the board and all that Indiana's work was thrown upon Mr. Havens. He has had a mere fraction of the assistance allowed the management of other States, and has been greatly embarrassed in getting reimbursement for the board of those whom he was obliged to employ. The writer saw him in his office in the Indiana Building engaged in the work of bookkeeping while his general duties were demanding his attention in two or three other directions. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Indiana exhibit is so far behind that of the other States. Mr. Havens is entitled to high credit for what he has accomplished in the face of great difficulties and obstacles.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 27.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Fannie Root has returned from New York, where she has been studying for several months.

Miss Katie Kregel leaves to-day for Logansport, where she will visit friends for several weeks.

The Katharine Home, at the corner of Tennessee and Eleventh streets, will be open to visitors this afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob P. Dunn entertained a few friends at home, at the corner of Tennessee and Eleventh streets, last evening in honor of Consul and Mrs. Samuel E. Morse.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Steele have returned from Hartford, Conn., where they were guests of the family of their son-in-law, Mr. W. E. Collins.

The ladies of the Tabernacle Church will give a reception Friday evening, in the church parlors, to which the congregation and friends are invited. It is 5 feet thick, 20 feet long and weighs over 50,000 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newton left yesterday for New York, and Saturday they will sail for Europe, to be absent till September. They will spend some time at Carlsbad.

Frank Miller and Miss Clara E. Walz are to be married at the residence of the bride, on Elizabeth street. They will be at home, at 101 West Vermont street.

The kind Mrs. Charles E. Coffin, son, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Catterson, Major and Mrs. W. J. Richards and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Mayer will go to Chicago to-morrow to spend the day.

Mr. H. J. Schonacker has recently composed a three-part mass for soprano, tenor and bass, which will be sung for the first time Sunday morning, at the chapel of SS. Peter and Paul, at the corner of Meridian and Fifth streets.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. White celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage last evening, by giving a progressive euchre party to their friends. The evening was a prize were handsome articles of wood, carved by the hostess.

There will be a meeting of the Industrial Union this morning, at 10:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Milburn, No. 33 East Vermont street. All members, contributors and those interested in the project are asked to be present.

The John S. Tarkington and Mrs. O. B. Jameson will leave to-day for Princeton College to attend the commencement exercises. Mr. Booth Tarkington is one of the graduates of Princeton. He has written a travesty on Julius Caesar, which will be performed by the students June 4.

The graduating exercises of Mrs. H. A. Prunk's Indiana-Boston School of Expression will be held at the First Baptist Church. Mr. Prunk has issued a large number of invitations for the event. Miss Luna Lewis and Miss Helen Lynch are the graduates. The exercises will be held at 8 o'clock, and Mr. Prunk will make an address.

## DERBY—MORMICK.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 30.—A wedding occurred in Muncie to-night, the announcement of which will be a great surprise. The principals were Miss Fannie McCormick, one of Muncie's best-known music teachers, and Mr. Frank W. Derby, of Kingfisher, O. T. The groom is a carriage manufacturer and is quite well known. He resided here about twenty years ago. Rev. T. S. Guthrie performed the ceremony.

## GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—For Indiana and Illinois: Light showers; slightly cooler in southern Indiana and extreme southern Indiana; variable winds.

For Ohio: Light showers; south winds.

## Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.

Time, Bar, Ther., R. W., Wind, Weather, Prec.

7 A.M. 29.83 65 70 S.W. Wind Cloudy, T.

9 A.M. 29.84 67 71 S.E. Partly Cloudy 0.03

Maximum temperature, 78; minimum temperature, 61.

The following table shows the amount of the temperature and precipitation for May 30, 1893:

Normal..... 70 75 0.10

Mean..... 68 73 0.13

Departure from normal..... -2 -5 -0.03

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..... -424 -5.15

C. F. R. APPENDIX, Local Forecast Office.

## Both Will Be Killed by Electricity.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Governor Flower, who has had the case of Martello and Oremund, the murderers, under consideration for some time, decided to-day to let the law take its course. They will both be killed by electricity. Martello is now in the Danmore prison and will be killed some time during the first week in June, and Oremund is in Sing Sing prison and will be electrocuted the second week in June.

## Indian Lynched by Mexicans.

LOS VEGAS, N. M., May 30.—Last night a mob of Mexicans attacked the jail, broke the door and captured Indian, Cecilio Lucero, whom they lynched in short order. Lucero was believed to have murdered Benigno Martinez and Juho Martinez on the 17th inst. The murdered men were fastened to a rope to a burro, which dragged the bodies around.

Horace C. Clark has been appointed general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific.

## A Good Thing to Know.

That the best food covering, and the one that will stand the hardest wear in any climate, is "Wells' Liniment."

Keep it. The name is printed on the back. Take no other.

## CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

IS ON TOP BECAUSE

No other Good is so

is so Cheap

Costs less than Half and pleases much better

than the over-priced and over-endorsed kinds.

Judge for yourself. In Cans. At your Grocer's

## THE BAR AGAIN BEREAVED

Demise of Daniel B. Kumler, a Widely-Known Attorney of This State.

Nonunion Men to Be Placed on Fort Wayne Street Car To-Day—Boats of Terre Haute Democrats—Fourth Trial for Logden.

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## DEATH OF DANIEL B. KUMLER.

The Well-Known Lawyer Passes Away After a Month's Illness in Evansville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 30.—Hon. Daniel B. Kumler died this morning. He was one of the leading attorneys of Indiana. He was afflicted with rheumatic gout, and had been ill a month. Mr. Kumler came here as a graduate from the law department of Ann Arbor University in 1858, and after studying in the office of Hon. Charles Denby six months, formed a partnership with him. This partnership continued until Colonel Denby's appointment to the Chinese mission. Mr. Kumler's fame reached beyond the confines of his own city, his services being in demand in important cases in both the State and United States courts.

In politics Mr. Kumler was a well-known Republican, and in 1872 was the elector on the Republican national ticket for the First District of Indiana. He stumped the State that year, and his oratory made him famous. He held but one public office, that of city attorney, but had been mentioned frequently for high judicial positions. He had a high ambition and loved the work in his office more than the humdrum existence on the bench. His loss in the community will be sorely felt. His advice was continuously sought in city affairs when his party was in power, and he led his friends successfully through many legal battles. He was elected in nomination for State Treasurer at the Fort Wayne convention last June the Hon. F. J. Sholz.

Some years ago he married Miss Nellie Roberts, of Evansville, and they had two children. He came of a noted family of Ohio, there being eight sons and two daughters in the family. All of the boys turned to the law, and became more or less famous in their profession.

## ROBINSON'S ULTIMATUM.

Fort Wayne Street-Car Strikers Must Report to-day This Morning or Go to Good. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 30.—There is no change in the street-car situation to-night. Many hundreds of people were put to serious inconvenience to-day, and the exercises of Decoration day were very much marred by the stoppage of street-car transportation. Superintendent Robinson has notified the men to report for duty at 9 o'clock or get their pay and consider themselves discharged. He says at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning the strikers will start their strike with men residing in the city who have applied for positions since the beginning of the strike. The men say they will commit to the law, and will try to persuade the men from taking their places.

## THEY COUNCIL ON CLEVELAND.

Donah Helvetes Voorhees Will Have His Way with the President. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 30.—The Donah people, on advice from Washington, have re-enlisted in the army of blunderers, and announce that Mr. Cleveland and Postmaster-general Bissell will reject the recommendation and action of the Civil Service Commission and endorse all that Donah has done. They count entirely on Senator Voorhees' influence at the White House. They believe he is in a position to make Mr. Cleveland's administration a failure, and they are determined to use the force now employed, and, according to the commission, protected under the law, can be removed and the Donah appointees installed. At least to-day they are claiming that this will be done.

The indication grows stronger that Mr. Voorhees would force a quarrel with Mr. Cleveland. The Cleveland administration is a fact to which public attention has not been called is the presence of men in the government department who have not been duly appointed. The Cleveland administration is a fact to which public attention has not been called is the presence of men in the government department who have not been duly appointed. The Cleveland administration is a fact to which public attention has not been called is the presence of men in the government department who have not been duly appointed.

## LOGDEN'S FOURTH TRIAL.

Vigo County Murder Case that Has Already Had Three Hearings. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 30.—The famous Logden murder case was called for its fourth trial in the Circuit Court here to-day. It will be remembered that Logden shot and killed Julius Saunders, a road supervisor, just this side of the Illinois line, July 28, 1889.

Both parties lived in Illinois. The killing occurred in the territory of the locality of Saunders' home, and citizens called meetings in schoolhouses and raised subscriptions to prosecute him. The case was tried in the Superior Court at Terre Haute and the jury found the defendant guilty and sentenced him to the Prison South for three years. His attorney, however, succeeded in picking a flaw in the judge's instructions and got a third trial, the case being venue to this place. The trial took place last spring, and the defendant was again found guilty and sentenced for five years. Again the defense made great efforts to secure a new trial, but the court was overruled, and a fourth trial was granted. Attorneys John E. Lamb, Samuel Hamill, Gil McNutt, of Terre Haute, and George A. Knight, of this city, represent the defense, and John C. Robinson, of Terre Haute, and James A. McNutt, of this city, are attorneys for the prosecution.

## SKELETON IN A BOX.

Ghostly Find of Workmen Tearing Down an Old Building in Clay County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 30.—While tearing down and clearing away the old Star Hotel at Centre Point, this county, the workmen were startled yesterday when an old box was unearthed a short distance under

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PUMPING MACHINERY FOR ALL PURPOSES.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

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WROUGHT-IRON PIPE.  
GAS, STEAM AND WATER GOODS.  
TELEPHONE 753. 62 and 64 WEST MARYLAND ST.

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**Capital Cigar**  
BEST 5¢ CIGAR IN THE MARKET  
JNO. RAUCH, MFR.

LAWN MOWERS PENNSYLVANIA REFRIGERATORS ALASKA  
AND BUCKEYE. Most complete assortment in the city.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St.

ground. The box was opened and a human skeleton was found. The citizens are greatly stirred up over the find, as they believe it to be the bones of some one who was murdered many years ago and buried under the old hotel to conceal the crime.

MEMORIAL TABLET DEDICATED.  
Robert Kennedy, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, Spoke at Richmond. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 30.—This morning the committee from Sol Meredith Park, No. 55, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps visited all the cemeteries within a radius of several miles of Richmond and covered the soldiers' graves with flowers. The factories closed for the day and at noon all the business houses closed, and the day was generally observed as a holiday. The procession formed at the G. A. R. Hall at 1:30 o'clock and marched to the Phillips Opera House, where an address was made by Hon. Robert Kennedy, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio. At the close of the exercises a procession was formed, which marched to the new Wayne County soldiers' home, where the memorial tablet erected to the memory of the Wayne county soldiers was dedicated. The tablet was formally presented to the soldiers of the county by Caleb J. Harvey, chairman of the board of commissioners. There was an address by Hon. John L. Rupe.

Graduating Exercises at Bluffton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLUFFTON, Ind., May 30.—The eleventh annual commencement of the Bluffton High School occurred last night, at Sixby's Opera House. Instead of each graduate reading an essay or delivering an oration, President George S. Bourgeois, of Washburn College, made an address to the class, and George E. Gardner, president of the School Board, conferred the diplomas. Superintendent Burris then presented the honor scholarship to James L. Koehler. The following is a list of the eight graduates: The students in the class of 1893, which they were examined for graduation: Miss Bertha Cook, "Shakespeare as a Portrayer of Womanhood"; Florence Crobie, "Woman's Position in the Ideal Home"; Charles D. Davis, "The United States Should Acquire More Territory"; Little Fink, "The Ideal Club"; Pauline Karna, "The Merit in Literature"; James L. Koehler, "The Influence of Democracy on Institutional Life"; George Stock, "Prize Fights"; Frederick M. Klinehart, "Progress of Religion."

State Sunday-School Union. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 30.—George Emory, a young man of this city, attempted to commit suicide by poison this morning. He was arrested Sunday night for being drunk, and was fined yesterday morning. He brooded over the disgrace, and, after retiring last night, swallowed the poison. His moans attracted the attention of the family, and a physician was summoned, who administered emetics. The young man is not entirely out of danger.

George Emory Took Poison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

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